

*Homeopathic World.*

[Quoting from Invention.] Under the title of The Single Drop Dose Cure, we find an elaborate but well written sketch of Dr. Robert T. Cooper's "Arborivital Medicine."

The foundation of Dr. Cooper's idea cannot be better expressed than in his own words. He says: "All animal life is derived from vegetation. It has been philosophically asserted that man is but the expression of the soil, but it is equally, nay, more obviously true, that all vegetation is but the expression of the soil. From a scientific point of view, animals may be said to be moving vegetables ; and the more science advances, the more difficult it becomes to define what is an animal and what is a vegetable.

"Man's life, then, being derived from vegetation, and vegetation being placed upon the earth, so to speak, to prevent the calamities that, without it, would occur, it is not unreasonable to suppose that there must be running through vegetation a force capable of neutralizing diseases, just as we know that there is material for the supply of bodily wants. That force is, I assert, the growth force, or, if you like it better, the plant force, to be found in the vegetable kingdom. In other words, the life force of plants is capable of exerting a curative effect upon the diseases of animal life."

He defines an "arborivital dose" as a "single drop of the preserved juice of a fresh plant that is allowed to expend its action till no evidence is forthcoming of this action." He finds that "single drops of living plants, not subjected to any special preparation, are often followed by great and beneficial change in the human body not obtainable in any other way," and adds: "I can say that during the thirty years I have been in practice I have never seen such complete and satisfactory cures of obstinate and chronic disease as I have since I relied upon a single dose of medicine, allowed to act

in its own way, and uninterfered with by additional doses of the same or of other drugs.”

[If we did not know Dr. Cooper personally to be a first-class, conscientious homeopath, we might feel that his assumptions and conclusions were exceedingly bold and eclectic. But we met and conversed with Dr. Cooper, and with many others who know him well, and the conclusion was irresistible that his work was homeopathic and therefore successful. He had quite a tilt in the London Homeopathic Congress (1896) with Dr. Leon Simon on the merits of sulphur in fevers. Dr. Cooper, unlike some of our professed (American) homeopaths, believes in and uses sulphur, and with excellent results. England has another original medical man in Burnett, whom we also met and after an interview and inquiry of others, concluded that the cures he reports in his several little handbooks are genuine and worthy of imitation. But above all to be remembered and to be especially regarded is the paramount fact that both of these gentlemen are exponents of the medical side of the profession, and (consistent) opponents of surgery. The latter not because of a horror of butchery and mutilation—though that of itself would be commendable—but mainly because they have found in medicine the panacea and corrective. And what is true in this special relation of these two men, is true of the English homeopathic profession. They are all educated homeopathic PHYSICIANS with surgery as an annex—an emergency department.]